

A New Species of the Genus *Sybra* (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Lamiinae) from Okinawa Island of the Nansei Islands, Southwest Japan

Hiroshi MAKIHARA

Forestry and Forest Products Research Institute (FFPRI), Incorporated Administrative Agency,
1 Matsunosato, Tsukuba, Ibaraki, 305-8687 Japan

Abstract A new cerambycid beetle, *Sybra (Sybra) masatakai* sp. nov., is described from Okinawa Island of the Nansei Islands, Southwest Japan.

In the present paper, *Sybra (Sybra) masatakai* sp. nov. is newly described from Mt. Nago-dake of Okinawa Island of the Nansei Islands, Southwest Japan. This new species is closely related to *S. (S.) ordinata* BATES known from the rather wide area between the middle Nansei Islands and western Honshu, and *S. (S.) flavostriata* HAYASHI from the southern Nansei Islands, and also similar to *S. (S.) guamensis* IWATA from Guam Island of the Mariana Islands, Micronesia.

I dedicate this paper to the late Dr. Masataka SATÔ, Professor Emeritus of Nagoya Women's University, to the memory of his contribution to the worldwide entomology, and name the new species *S. (S.) masatakai* sp. nov.

Sybra (Sybra) masatakai sp. nov.

[Japanese name: Okinawa-futo-chibi-kamikiri]

(Figs. 1A, 1A', 2A, 2A', 3A & 3A')

Male. Form rather robust. Integument blackish brown, tinged with reddish brown in basal four segments of abdomen, and antenna except for the distal portion of third segment and the followings which are brown. Body partly clothed with pale pubescence, the pubescence being fairly thick on head, denser on pronotum, fairly thick on scutellum and fairly thin and uneven on elytra; elytra with blackish brown pubescence at bases, widely extending from humeri to outer sides of middle; pro- and metasterna densely with whitish pubescence.

Head narrower than prothorax, deeply and closely punctured, particularly on frons; frons broader than deep, narrowed towards base; vertex shallowly concave; inferior eye-lobe wider than deep, as deep as gena below it. Antenna 1.39 times as long as body; relative lengths of segments (%):— 5.9 : 1.6 : 10.0 : 13.5 : 11.3 : 11.3 : 10.7 : 9.4 : 9.1 : 8.4 : 8.8; scape fusiform; fourth segment slightly arcuate.

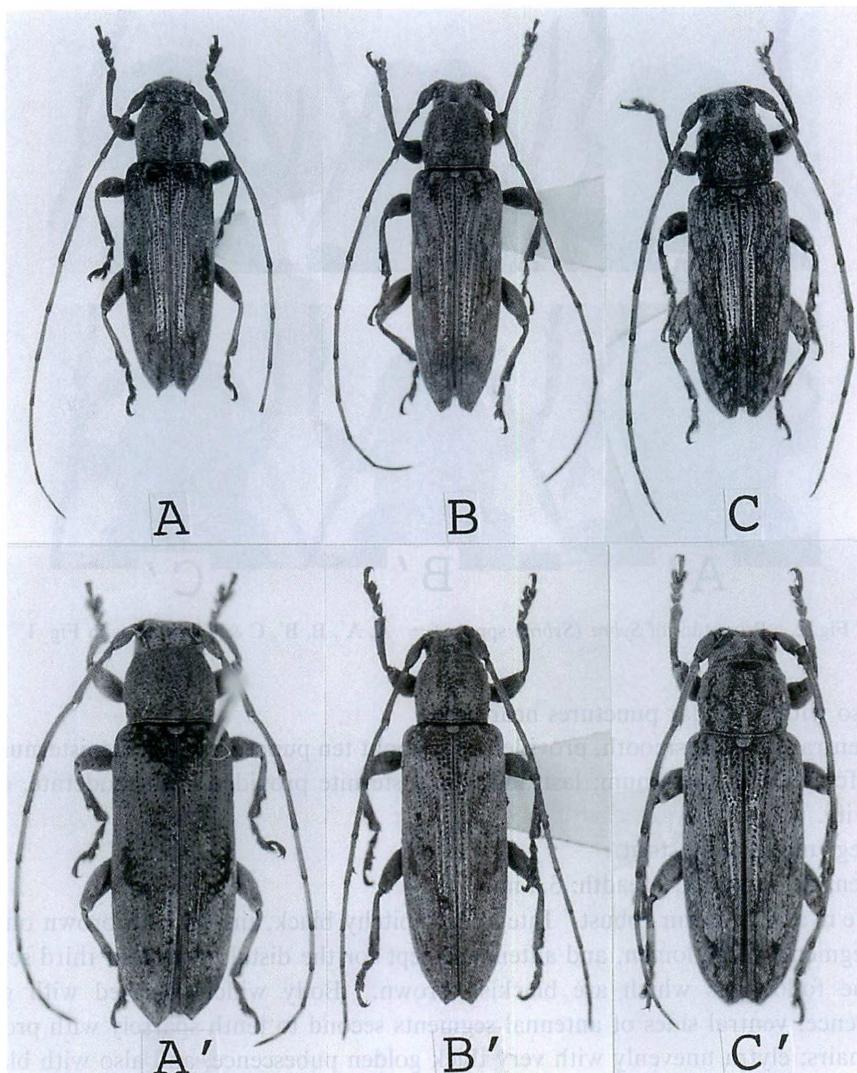


Fig. 1. *Sybra* (*Sybra*) spp. — A, *S. (S.) masatakai* sp. nov., male; A', ditto, female; B, *S. (S.) ordinata loochooana* from Okinawa Is., male; B', ditto, female; C, *S. (S.) guamensis*, male; C', ditto, female.

Prothorax rather wide, 0.82 times as long as broad, slightly rounded at sides, narrowed at apex; disc finely rugoso-punctured, more deeply punctured in middle near base.

Scutellum semicircular.

Elytra 2.46 times as long as broad, 2.7 times as long as head and prothorax combined; acutely produced at apices, provided with ten regular rows of fine punctures on disc except near external margins, intermixed with some punctures on interspaces,

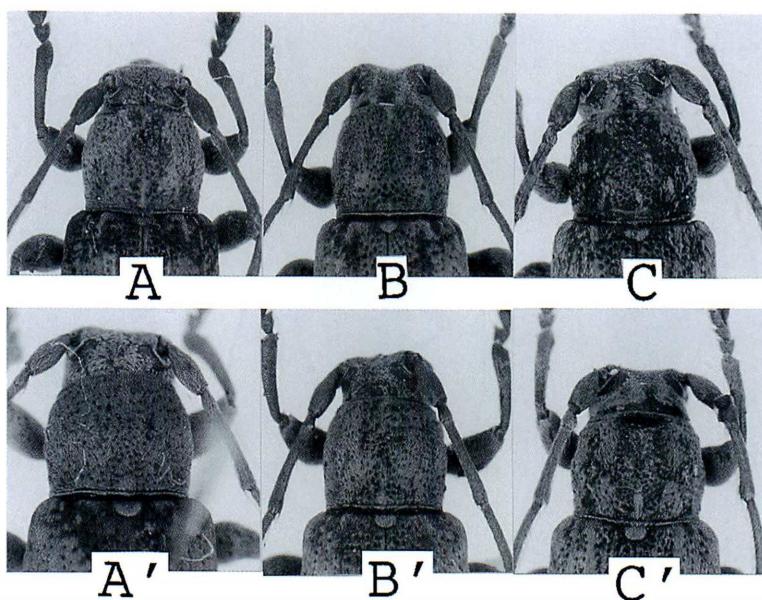


Fig. 2. Pronotum of *Sybra* (*Sybra*) spp. —— A, A', B, B', C & C', same as in Fig. 1.

and also with irregular punctures near bases.

Ventral surfaces smooth, provided with about ten punctures on metepisternum and about forty on metasternum; last abdominal sternite provided with moderate, obtuse concavity.

Legs moderately stout.

Length: 11.5 mm, breadth: 3.4 mm.

Female. Form robust. Integument pitchy black, tinged with brown on basal four segments of abdomen, and antenna except for the distal portion of third segment and the followings which are blackish brown. Body widely clothed with golden pubescence; ventral sides of antennal segments second to tenth sparsely with prostrate black hairs; elytra unevenly with very thick golden pubescence, and also with blackish brown one on bases near scutellum.

Antenna 1.15 times as long as body; relative lengths of segments (%):— 6.9 : 2.3 : 14.7 : 14.4 : 11.4 : 10.1 : 10.1 : 8.5 : 7.8 : 6.5 : 7.2; third and fourth segments slightly arculate.

Prothorax wide, 0.8 times as long as broad.

Elytra 2.33 times as long as broad; rather sharply angulate at apices.

Ventral surfaces provided with fifteen punctures on metepisternum and about thirty at the sides of metasternum; last abdominal sternite provided with a deep parallel-sided concavity.

Length: 13.5 mm, breadth: 4.3 mm.

Type series. Holotype ♀ (Type No. 13, FFPRI), Mt. Nago-dake, Okinawa Is.,

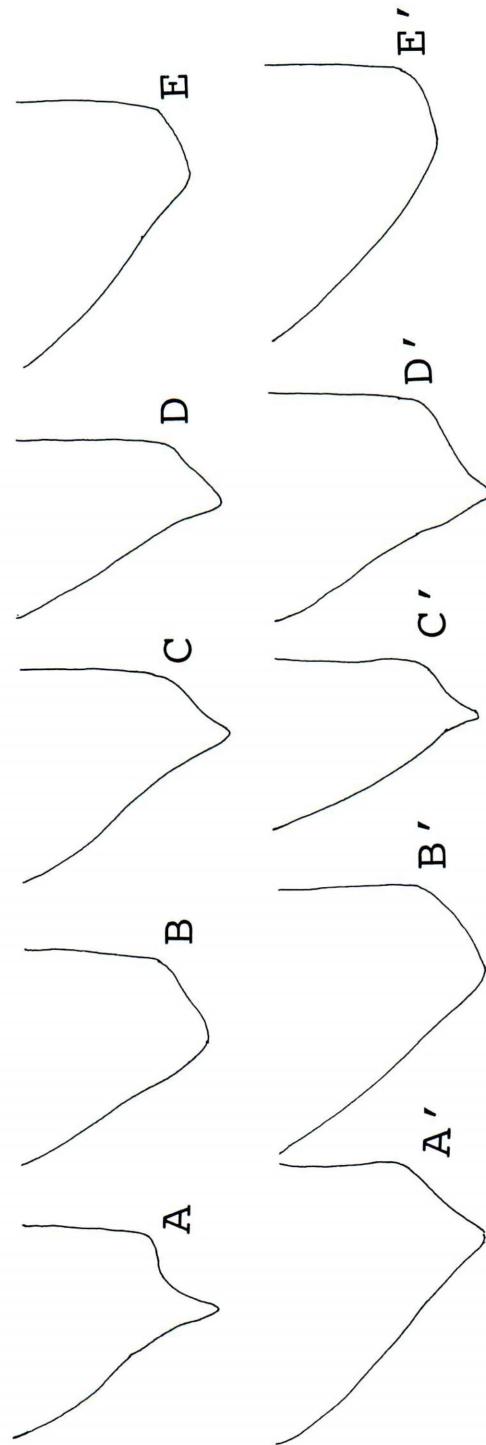


Fig. 3. Elytral apex of *Sybra* (*Sybra*) spp. —— A & A', *S. (S.) masatakai* sp. nov., male; B & B', *S. (S.) ordinata loochooana* from Okinawa Is.; C & C', *S. (S.) ordinata* (except subsp. *loochooana*); D & D', *S. (S.) guamensis*; E & E', *S. (S.) flavostriata*; E & E', *S. (S.) ordinata*, male; A', B', C', D' & E'; female.

Nansei Isls., SW Japan, 29-V~2-VI-2004, H. MAKIHARA leg. Paratype: 1♂, same locality as holotype, collected from dead branch (*Bischofia javanica*) on 15-X-2003, emerged out in Tsukuba on 9-I-2004, H. MAKIHARA leg.

Distribution. Mt. Nago-dake, Okinawa Island of the Nansei Islands, Southwest Japan.

Host plant. *Bischofia javanica* BL., Euphorbiaceae (Japanese name: Akagi).

Notes. This new species is similar to *Sybra (Sybra) guamensis* (Figs. 1 C, C', 2 C, C', 3 E & E'), and is also closely related to *S. (S.) ordinata* (including subspp. *ordinata*, *tokara* HAYASHI, *subtesselata* BREUNING, *okinoerabuensis* HAYASHI, *loochooana* BREUNING; Figs. 1 B, B', 2 B, B', 3 B, B', C & C'); and *S. (S.) flavostriata* (including subspp. *flavostriata* and *miyakojimana* HAYASHI; Figs. 3 D & D'). The following key can be useful for distinguishing all the relatives:

[Male]

1. Elytra 2.25 times as long as broad *S. (S.) guamensis*.
- Elytra about 2.5 times as long as broad 2.
2. Apical projection of elytron weakly developed (Fig. 3 B).
..... *S. (S.) ordinata loochooana*.
- Apical projection of elytron developed (Figs. 3 A, C & D) 3.
3. Pronotum 0.82 times as long as broad; apical projection of elytron well developed (Fig. 3 A) *S. (S.) masatakai* sp. nov.
- Pronotum more than 0.85 times as long as broad; apical projection of elytron rather developed (Fig. 3 C & D).
..... *S. (S.) ordinata* (except subsp. *loochooana*) and *S. (S.) flavostriata*.

[Female]

1. Elytra less than 2.2 times as long as broad *S. (S.) guamensis*.
- Elytra more than 2.3 times as long as broad 2.
2. Apical projection of elytron rather developed (Figs. 3 C' & D')
..... *S. (S.) ordinata* (except subsp. *loochooana*) and *S. (S.) flavostriata*.
- Apical projection of elytron weakly developed (Figs. 3 A' & B') 3.
3. Pronotum more than 0.88 times as long as broad; elytra clothed with thin pale pubescence *S. (S.) ordinata loochooana*.
- Pronotum 0.8 times as long as broad; elytra clothed with very thick golden pubescence *S. (S.) masatakai* sp. nov.

Acknowledgements

The present paper could not have been completed without supports and cooperation of the following persons. I would like to express my sincere thanks to Messrs. H. IREI and T. MIYAGI of Okinawa Pref. For. Resource Res. Ctr. for their support in the study. My thanks are also due to Professor R. IWATA of Nihon University for donation of the valuable paratypes of *S. guamensis*.

要 約

横原 寛: 沖縄島産 *Sybra* 属カミキリムシの 1 新種. —— 南西諸島沖縄島の名護岳から, *Sybra (Sybra) masatakai* sp. nov. を命名記載した. 和名はオキナワフトチビカミキリとした.

References

BATES, H. W., 1873. On the longicorn Coleoptera of Japan. *Ann. Mag. nat Hist.*, (4), **12**: 308–318.

BREUNING, S., 1938. Novae species Cerambycidarum VII. *Festschr. Embrik Strand*, **5**: 144–290.

——— 1960. Nouvelles formes de Lamiaires (Douzième part.). *Bull. Inst. r. Sci. nat. Belg.*, **36**(7): 1–30.

HAYASHI, M., 1968. Studies on Cerambycidae from Japan and its adjacent regions (Col.), XVI. *Ent. Rev. Japan*, **21**: 11–18.

——— 1972. Studies on Cerambycidae from Japan and its adjacent regions (Col.), XIX. *Ibid.*, **24**: 25–41.

——— 1980. The Cerambycidae of Japan (Col.), 12. *Ibid.*, **34**: 99–112.

IWATA, R., 1993. Records of cerambycids from the Mariana Islands, Micronesia, with description of a new species of the genus *Sybra* (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae: Lamiinae). *Pan-Pacif. Entomol.*, **69**: 149–154.